

A Washington stonecutter went to work on the 14th inst. to chisel into the base of the statue of General Nathaniel Green an inscription which Congress authorized and directed more than a century ago. The words are these: "Sacred to the memory of Nathaniel Green, Esq., a native of the State of Rhode Island, who died on the 19th of June, 1786, late Major General in the service of the United States and commander of their army in the southern department. The United States, in Congress assembled, in honor of his patriotism, valor and ability, have erected this monument." The resolution authorizing the inscription was passed in 1795; the appropriation for the purpose was entered in 1877, and the work has been entered upon in 1887.

Two articles on the Pharaohs, containing striking illustrations, will appear in the May Century. The special subject is the Oppressor of the Israelites, Rameses the Great. Mr. Edward L. Wilson, who will be remembered as the author of "A Photographer's Visit to Petra," tells the romantic story of the discovery of the royal mummies, as he had it from the finder, Frugsch Bey. The second article, by Prof. J. A. Paine, is a study of the characters of the Oppressor and his daughter, the rescuer of Moses, as shown by their many monuments. Professor Paine inclines to the belief that Rameses was of a Syrian descent. Many of the illustrations are from photographs by Mr. Wilson.

H. Rider Haygard, at the age of nineteen, was secretary to Sir Henry Bulwer at Natal, and two years later master of the high court of the Transvaal. He returned to England, and when still under thirty published his first novel, "Hawn." This was followed by "The Wit's Head," "King Solomon's Times," "She" and "Jesse." "She" says Mr. Paggard, "was not conceived as a tale of imaginative adventure only. An attempt was made to show the probable effects of immortality upon the known and ascertained substance of the mortal, and secondly, the legend is built upon the hypothesis that deep affection is of itself immortal."

Evening funeral services are becoming very frequent in New York City. It is urged in favor of the growing custom that it affords gentlemen opportunities for attendance that they can hardly take during business hours. Besides this great convenience distressing scenes of parting with the dear loved ones are kept from the gaze of the curious and unsympathetic. Upon the score of economy, too, it is to be commended. The remains are kept over night and the next morning they are unostentatiously removed to the place of burial, followed by only a few carriages with the nearest relatives and family intimates.

At the conference of the Later Day Saints, held in Kirkland, Ohio, recently, the President, Joseph Smith, began his sermon by the emphatic declaration: "I have no belief in this philosophy of polygamy. I am identified with people many of whom have gone over with the extremists and cast their lot with the advocates of plural marriages. I desire to state publicly that I am not of that number." The speaker went on to say that the Latter Day Saints stood committed to the doctrines of single marriages.

John Conrad, Preston, Ill., has in his possession a German Bible which was printed in the fifteenth century, being 360 years old. He claims it to be the largest issue ever made. It is fourteen inches long, ten inches deep and six and one-half inches thick, and weighs from fourteen to 16 pounds. It also has a register of the Conrad family for 20 years. Its binding is made of sable leather and lined with hard wood and bolted together. It is in a remarkably good state of preservation.

A crank threatened to visit San Francisco with a terrible earthquake unless he was paid \$40,000,000. He calls him self the "Vice-Regent of the Lord." A few days ago the "vice-regent" submitted his last demand written in red ink, in which he declared that he would temporize no longer, and if the \$40,000,000 was not forthcoming in twenty-four hours he would shatter an earthquake under the peninsula.

Mrs. Quincy A. Shaw, a daughter of Agassiz, sustains almost entirely at her own expense, the North Bennett Street Industrial school in Boston. The school has 900 pupils. There are classes in type-setting, modeling in clay, carpentering, cooking, dressmaking, shoe-making.

Hon. Roswell G. Horr of Michigan will deliver an address before the Chautauque assembly next summer. Judge Albion W. Tourgee will deliver a course of lectures on law at Chautauque before the assembly proper opens.

The London Daily News tells its readers that "Buffalo Bill is not a wild Indian, as many of them have supposed, but the Hon. W. F. Cody, a member of the United States parliament."

As Good as a Dividend.  
Wall Street News: "Great accident on our road!" exclaimed the private secretary as he rushed in on the president.

"What—where?"  
"At Four-Mile creek an hour ago."  
"You—killed or fifty?"  
"Thank heaven. If only two or three had been killed we'd have had to pay \$5,000 apiece for them. If forty or fifty are mangled we can plead that it was a dispensation of providence."

## GENERAL STATE NEWS.

For this report returns have been received from 1,009 correspondents, representing 747 townships. Six hundred and sixty-four of these returns are from 432 townships in the southern four tiers of counties; and 183 reports are from 165 townships in the central counties.

Correspondents very generally agree that it is yet too early to actually report upon the condition of wheat. The weather during March was extremely unfavorable, and warrants the expectation that the crop has suffered severely. The fields look "bare and brown." Correspondents are yet hopeful, however, that the root is not seriously injured. As usual wheat on clay and undrained lands and high knolls, has suffered most. The weather since April 1 has been warmer, but it is yet so dry that the plant has made little if any growth.

Reports have been received of the quantity of wheat marketed by farmers during the month of March at 218 elevators and mills. Of these 181 are in the southern four tiers of counties, which is 43 per cent, and 29 are in the fifth and sixth tiers of counties, which is 31 per cent. The total number of bushels reported marketed in these sections respectively. The total number of bushels reported marketed is 808,254, of which 375,420 bushels were marketed in the first or southern tier of counties; 217,369 bushels in the second tier, 107,310 bushels in the third tier, 68,303 bushels in the fourth tier, 37,757 bushels in the fifth and sixth tiers of counties, 15,149 bushels, or 17 per cent, of the whole number from which reports have been received, was no wheat marketed during the month.

The total number of bushels of wheat reported marketed in August, September, October, November, December, January, February and March, is 788,001, or about 10 per cent, of the crop of 1886. The number of bushels reported marketed in 1885 and 1886 was 12,024,524 or 39 per cent, of the crop of 1885. For these months in 1885-8 reports were received from 1,009 correspondents, representing 747 townships, and in 1886-7 from about 51 per cent, of the elevators and mills in the southern four tiers of counties.

**Michigan's Pride.**

The university calendar, which has just been issued, shows the number of students in each of the different departments. These are divided among the departments as follows: Literary, 693; Medical, 321; Law, 338; Pharmacy, 66; Homeopathic, 62; Dental, 91. Of the students 365 are ladies as against 229 a year ago. Six of the young ladies may be found studying law, 175 in the Literary department, 51 in the regular Medical School, 37 in the Homeopathic College, 2 in the Pharmacy Department and 4 in the Dental. The students come from thirty-one different states, 14 foreign and fourteen foreign countries and provinces. The foreign countries represented are Japan with nine students, five of whom are studying law, two in the Literary department, one in the medical and one in the pharmacy; England with five students; Hawaiian Islands, three in the law department; Italy, two, one in dentistry and the other literary; Turkey, two in the medical and literary departments; Costa Rica, one in the literary department; Guatemala, one in the literary department; "U. S. United States of Colombia, one in dentistry. The provinces are: Ontario, 29; New Brunswick, 6; Nova Scotia, 5; Manitoba, 2 and Quebec 1. Michigan sends more than half the number of students, 721 come from this state as against 717 a year ago. Illinois comes next with 139; Ohio, 119; Indiana, 73; New York, 66; Pennsylvania, 55; Iowa, 40; Minnesota, 35; Wisconsin, 24; Kansas, 20; Missouri, 20; California, 19; Kentucky, 14; Dakota, 8; North Carolina, 8; Nebraska, 8; Oregon, 8; Colorado, 7; Utah, 7; Maine, 5; Montana, 5; Maryland, 4; Arkansas, 3; Connecticut, 3; Idaho, 3; New Jersey, 3; Texas, 3; Alabama, Delaware, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont and Virginia, 2 each; North Carolina District, 1; Columbia, West Virginia and Wyoming, 1 each.

**Echoes from the Election.**

The banner prohibition county of the state is Van Buren county, while Hillsdale follows close as second. The lower peninsula has the old saw, "Prohibition is 28,000 for prohibition, and the adverse majority in the upper peninsula was 9,104. Nearly every county has been heard from definitely, and the adverse majority does not vary materially from 3,000.

**State News Condensed.**

The burned district in Greenville is being rebuilt.

Winter wheat in the southern tier of counties is badly.

Isaac McLean, resident of Texas, Kalamazoo county, since 1830, is dead.

John K. Dewey, for nearly 60 years a resident of Waterford, Oakland county, is dead.

President Angell of the university has been made a doctor of law by Columbia college.

Hon. C. D. Randall of Coldwater says he is to have the charge against him investigated.

L. F. Wright and James Farrand of Albion are under arrest for selling liquor without government license.

Willie Kilbridge of Traverse City was instantly killed the other day by a falling tree striking him on the head.

The wife of ex-Gov. Blair was stricken with paralysis on the 12th inst. No hopes are entertained for her recovery.

A number of farms in the vicinity of Blissfield have emigrated to various places in the vicinity of Knoxville, Tenn.

Population considered, Macomb county gave a larger majority against prohibition than any other county in the state.

Romeo had a \$14,000 fire on the 14th inst., and the same day \$10,000 worth of property in Niles went in smoke.

The prosecuting attorney of Jackson county says there is not a single piece of evidence to warrant a trial of the Crouch case.

Pioneer village, Hillsdale county, has availed itself of its local option rights and cast the saloon out of the corporation.

R. J. Sawyer of Menominee takes first prize for rough-coated St. Bernards, at the international bench show at Pittsburg.

The ladies of Saginaw City are organizing a benevolent hospital, about 100 of them being already interested in the project.

The first annual encampment of the Michigan brigade, uniform rank, K. of P., will be held at Kalamazoo June 15 to 21, inclusive.

Charles Abbott, an insane patient in the Kalamazoo asylum, was found dead by the side of the railroad track the other day. It is a case of suicide.

A large frame building in Stanton, used as a primary school room, was destroyed by fire the other night. The fire is supposed to be incendiary.

Daniel O'Connell, brakeman on the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon railroad, was terribly crushed at Michigamme, and died two hours after.

Judge Isaac Parish of Grand Rapids has gone to Fort Laramie, W. T., where he will take the position of attorney for a large silver mining company.

A barn belonging to John Bean of Muskegon was destroyed by fire the other day, and four horses, four cows and a quantity of hay and grain were consumed.

Detroit prohibitionists have filed with the Wayne county board of auditors a pro-

test as to the manner in which the votes cast at the recent election were counted.

A young son of D. Seitor of Clare, played with dynamite percussion caps, and he is now minus two fingers on one hand, a thumb and two fingers on the other.

The report of the chief of the Bureau of Statistics for the month of March shows that the exports of breadstuffs from this port amounted to \$53,121; and from Port Huron \$41,325.

James Waldon, son of John Waldon, who resides near Cass City, was terribly frozen in the recent blizzard near Fort Assinaboine, Mont., and at last accounts were not expected to recover.

W. W. Green of Harrison, and his brother Jonathan of Summerfield township, Clare county, have recently come into possession of about \$10,000 worth of property in Hillsdale county.

Robert Shields of Menominee has been arrested on charge of ballot box stuffing. It is alleged that he had attempted to get a vote on the amendment he put a "no" ballot into the box for him.

Ervin Calotes, a 13-year-old deaf mute, while fishing at the Michigan and Ohio bridge over the Kalamazoo river in Battle Creek, was struck by the day express, his skull crushed and he was hurled into the river.

Worthy Putnam, agent of Putnam's elevation, died in Berrien Springs recently, aged 77. He was appointed circuit judge in 1869. He was stricken with blindness four years ago. He was a prominent spiritist.

Clara, the 2-year-old daughter of John Parmenter of Charlotte, was drowned in the cistern the other night. She left the house unnoticed while the family were receiving guests at the marriage ceremony of a brother.

Miss Burbank of Cooper, Kalamazoo county, sued the S. M. & S. express for \$20,000, because she hurt herself in getting out of a train last fall. She says her injuries were caused by carelessness on the part of the railroad employees.

The St. Clair River tunnel on the Canadian side is now 239 feet from the shaft and the work is being pushed and is making satisfactory progress. Work on the Michigan shaft has not been resumed, the timber not having come to hand.

The salt manufacturers of the St. Clair river are reported sick, and a number of them will not operate their works this summer. Coal is scarce and sells at \$2.00, only 51 cents per barrel is not calculated to put much vim into the salt manufacture.

B. F. Emerson, agent of the Coppe Falls mine, Lake Superior, who was severely injured last season and finally succumbed to his wounds, died at his home in that city recently. He was greatly esteemed.

Mrs. Kate Mattoon, the oldest pioneer of Lapeer county, died at Attica a few days since at the age of 80 years. She came to Michigan in 1827, and resided for a time at Fort Gratiot, where she helped the builders of the lighthouse there, and afterwards at Almont.

Commissioner Colman of the department of agriculture has submitted to governors of states a bill providing for the suppression of contagious diseases among cattle. The bill is similar to one passed in Michigan in 1885, that bill being the one on which it was modeled.

Clark H. Thomas of Coldwater has been arrested charged with attempted murder in hiring one Walter C. Cole to strangle or suffocate one John D. Davis, a 44-year-old man living at Thomas' home. Thomas held a policy of \$2,000 on Davis' life in the Old People's life insurance company.

Geo. W. Phelps, a capitalist from Mt. Morris, N. Y., has offered to construct in Caro a complete system of Holly water works, provided the village will take a certain number of shares for fire protection at an annual rental of \$50 per hydrant.

Capt W. L. Coffinbury of Grand Rapids has been appointed one of the vice-presidents of the proposed centennial celebration of Ohio, which will occur at Marietta, Ohio, in April, 1888. He helped them celebrate their semi-centennial thirty years ago and they haven't forgotten it.

Peter Gruet, a half-breed Indian farmer on Swan Creek, ten miles from Saginaw City, was in town the other day and obtained some liquor. He started for home in a canoe, which capsized in the Tittabawassee, and Gruet was drowned. He was 35 years old and his father was one of the early settlers in the county.

The late Jesse Hoyt, in his will, left to East Saginaw \$100,000, with which to build and furnish a public library, and donating a splendid piece of property for the site. The money has been in the hands of trustees for several years, but now plans have been secured for the building and work commenced on the same.

Charles Harrison of Inlet, Wayne county, died recently, in his 90th year. All his nine children but one attended his funeral. Mr. Harrison was one of the old citizens of Wayne county, having settled there immediately upon the close of the war of 1812. He was a man of good health, smoked a pipe, fell asleep and never woke.

A horrible accident occurred at the Sherwood manufacturing company's factory in Grand Rapids the other day. John Gibson, a laborer aged 20, got caught in the main shaft and was whirled around with great rapidity. Both arms and one leg were broken, necessitating the amputation of one arm and one leg. The right arm was torn into a thousand pieces.

Deputy Railroad Commissioner W. C. Ransom has been engaged for the past two or three weeks collecting in different portions of the state which have a bearing on the proposed reduction of the legal fare on railroads in Michigan to 2 cents a mile, in order that the legislature may have as much light as possible in acting on the bill now pending at Lansing.

Mrs. Wm. A. Mosley of Union City recently died at the age of 84 years. Her name before marriage was Miss Bingham, and she was the first white child born on the Sandwich Islands, her father, the Rev. Hiram Bingham, being a missionary there. She was very worthy and estimable. The remains were buried in Union City.

The police of Grand Rapids found Lillie Ketchum, 22 years old, sick in Smith Sanford's den and dying of starvation. She had been lying uncared for for several weeks, and her body has become so emaciated that she was a veritable living skeleton. The girl's nourishment in her illness has been raw onions and bread crusts. Sanford has been arrested and the girl removed to the hospital.

Michael Reilly, a herdsman for Mr. D. C. Reed, an extensive stock raiser of Kalamazoo, was attacked by a bull that he was suddenly frenzied while Reilly was exercising him. The animal pierced Reilly's leg entirely through and tore the flesh in a terrible manner. Help was soon at hand and the poor man was cared for as well as possible, but he died the next morning from the effects of the injury. He leaves a wife and five children.

Mrs. A. S. Fuller of Grand Rapids, a member of the board of control of the state industrial home for girls in Adrian, while returning from an office visit had her thigh broken through a defective platform at the Lake Shore depot. Retaining Beam & Lane, she sued the company for \$10,000 damages. The suit was compromised for \$7,000, but it refused to pay her attorneys' bill of \$2,000 for services rendered. The law was brought suit to recover their fee. The case ended in a verdict of \$975 against Mrs. Fuller.

Mail Robbery at Toledo.  
Edward E. Cody, night distributing clerk of the Toledo postoffice, has been detected robbing the mails. His operations were confined to the mail of the Toledo Blade, which is said to be a loser of \$5,000 or more by his speculations. Cody has been arrested.

## FROM A SECRET GRAVE.

Lincoln's Remains Removed and Reinterred.

The remains of President and Mrs. Lincoln were privately taken from their resting place on the morning of the 14th, and interred in the north vault of the Lincoln monument in Oak Ridge cemetery, near Springfield, Ill. Less than a dozen persons, members of the Lincoln monument association and Lincoln Guard of Honor were present. For years the whereabouts of the remains of the great president and his wife have been visited in mystery in anxiety that they would be stolen to obtain a huge ransom for their return. The actual attempt to carry off the bodies in 1876 was the moving cause of the formation of the Guard of Honor, which organization secreted them, and surrendered the charge on the 14th. Great care was taken to keep the event a profound secret. At the appointed hour besides the little knot of guards were present. The secret gave was directly under the north base of the obelisk, about thirty feet from the north entrance, but only accessible through the door of the Lincoln monument. The north of the hole where the Lincoln relics are kept, leading through a long passage, first east, then north, then west and then south to a recess. Here, about three feet below the surface of the floor, were deposited the remains of Abraham Lincoln and his wife. The body of Mr. Lincoln was in a walnut coffin lined with an air tight lining about one-eighth of an inch thick. The walnut coffin was in a cedar box, and the cedar box was in a pine box. Mr. Lincoln's remains were similarly incased.

Twenty-two years ago Lincoln was shot. When the guards, with the help of a few abhorers, had exhumed the coffin and the president's remains were removed, his face was found to be in a state of decay. The remains of the Philadelphia pair. The ring-leaders of the gang are outside of the railroad business. In speaking of the arrests a prominent officer of the Panhandle road said:

For three years past the Panhandle road has been systematically robbed. Cars on sidings and cars in moving trains were broken open and goods stolen, including every description of merchandise. It is estimated that at least \$300,000 worth of goods were taken, for which the company had to pay. In August last we got a clue which we carefully followed up, and we now have sufficient information to enable us to secure the arrests of a large number of men, most of whom are our own employees.

A Modern Lucretia Borgia.  
A sensational poisoning case has been unearthed in Thedford, Ont., by the arrest of Mrs. Mary Jane Ryckman, charged with the murder of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Hendricks. Startling stories are now told of the mysterious death of eight of Mrs. Ryckman's relatives, all of whom are now suspected to have been the victims of poisoning at her hands. These are Laura Ryckman, her daughter-in-law, who died last fall; her sister-in-law, Mrs. Hendricks; Gray Ryckman, Laura's husband; Mrs. Ryckman's husband; John Hackett, her son-in-law, followed soon after by his widow, and clear away the debris, a large water tank burst directly over the crowd of people. The large timbers fell on a number of persons, killing five, fatally injuring two, and seriously injuring two.

Twenty Drowned.  
A dispatch from Dieppe says the packet steamer Victoria is ashore on the rocks near that city. She stranded during a fog. Several of the passengers, of whom there were ninety, attached lifebelts to their bodies and then jumped overboard and were carried out to sea. The others have been safely landed. The steamer is submerged. Twenty of the passengers were drowned.

Trouble for Commissioners.  
The Interstate commerce commission has received telegrams from Pacific coast shippers begging a suspension of the long and short haul clause of the new law, declaring that an illiberal construction will ruin their business. Wool-growers, bankers, fruit-farmers and dealers were represented in the petitions.

The Masses Protest.  
A mighty demonstration was held in Hyde Park, London, on the 11th inst., to protest against coercion and the crimes act. It was the largest meeting ever held in the metropolis, and over 150,000 persons gathered in honor of the occasion.

An Entire Family Killed.  
J. P. Taylor, aged 63, his wife and son Owen, aged 17, were struck and instantly killed by an Erie train on the afternoon of the 13th inst., at a crossing four miles east of Waverly, N. Y. Taylor was a wealthy farmer and the accident killed the entire family.

Four People Killed.  
A hotel in the center of Amsterdam, filled with strangers who came to join in the festivities, caught fire soon after midnight on the 15th inst., and was entirely destroyed. Four of the inmates were killed and several sustained severe injuries.

The Boiler Exploded.  
The boiler of Wm. Morris' saw mill, near Harrisville, in Ritchie county, W. Va., exploded on the 9th inst., killing J. Scott, F. Lindsay, G. N. Williamson and an unknown man and injuring three others.

Many Lives Lost.  
An English steamer foundered off Bonifacio, Corsica, the other day, and 160 lives were lost.

DETROIT MARKETS.

WHEAT, White	82 1/2	82 1/2
Red	82	82 1/2
COAL, per lb.	28	28
OATS	28	28
BARLEY	1 05	1 10
TIMOTHY SEED	1 60	1 75
CLOVER SEED, per lb.	1 60	1 75
FEED, per cwt.	14 00	14 50
FLOUR—Michigan patent	4 75	5 00
Minnesota patent	5 00	5 25
Minnesota bakers	4 50	4 75
Michigan rye	3 00	3 25
APPLES, per lb.	1 25	1 30
BEANS, picked	25	26
CHICKEN, per lb.	25	26
BUTTER	28	28
CIDER, per gal.	10	12
CRABAPPLES, per lb.	1 75	1 80
CHEESE, per lb.	13	14
DRIED APPLES, per lb.	5	6
DRESSED HOGS, per cwt.	6	6 75
EGGS, per doz.	12	13
MARSH SUGAR	8	10
HONEY, per lb.	10	11
HOPS	10	11
HAY, per ton, clover	6 50	6 00
MALT, per bu.	11 00	11 50
ONIONS, per bu.	2 75	3 00
POTATOES, per bu.	40	42
POULTRY, per lb.	11	12
Turkeys	12	13
Ducks	12	13 1/2
PROVISIONS—New York	60	60 00
Family	15 50	17 00
Lard	7	7 1/2
Hams	12	12 1/2
Veal, dressed	5	5 1/2
Shoulders	5	5 1/2
Bacon	10	10 1/2
Tallow, per lb.	8	8 1/2

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Market dull and low; shipping steers, \$6.00 to \$7.00; cows, \$5.00 to \$6.00; calves, \$4.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.00.

Wool—Market strong; rough and mixed, \$1.00 to \$1.10; clean, \$1.20 to \$1.30; tops, \$1.40 to \$1.50.

Grain—Market strong; rough and mixed, \$1.00 to \$1.10; clean, \$1.20 to \$1.30; tops, \$1.40 to \$1.50.

Sticks—Market strong; rough and mixed, \$1.00 to \$1.10; clean, \$1.20 to \$1.30; tops, \$1.40 to \$1.50.

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